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(54) **PLANT-DERIVED PHOSPHOLIPASE D GENE.**

(57) A cloned DNA that codes for a plant-derived phospholipase D, and a cloned DNA that controls the expression of a plant-derived phospholipase D gene.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a phospholipase D gene originated from a plant.

5 BACKGROUND ART

Phospholipase D (hereinafter also referred to as "PLD") is one of phospholipid-decomposing enzymes, which catalyzes, for example, the reaction of decomposing lecithin to liberate phosphatidic acid and choline. This enzyme is known to occur in plants, animals and microorganisms. PLD is used as a reagent for
10 measuring phospholipids in blood, as well as for hydrolysis of phospholipids and for production of derivatives by a base-exchange reaction utilizing the reversible reaction by PLD.

Purification and partial purification of PLDs originated from plants have been reported. That is, purification of rice PLD (Men Hui Lee, 1989, Phospholipase D of rice bran, I, purification and characterization, Plant Science 59, 25-33); partial purification of rice PLD (Katsumi TAKANO, Ikuzo KAMOI and Tetsujiro
15 OBARA, 1987, About separation and purification, and properties of rice bran phospholipase D, J. Jpn. Soc. Food Sci. Technol., 34, 8-13 (1987)); purification of peanuts PLD (Michael Heller, Nava Mozes, Irena Peri and Eddie Maes, 1974, Phospholipase D from peanut seeds, IV, Final purification and some properties of the enzyme, Biochem. Biophys. Acta 369, 397-410); and purification of cabbage PLD (Romy Lambrecht and Renate Ulbrich-Hofmann, 1992, A facile purification procedure of phospholipase D from cabbage and its
20 characterization, Biol. Chem. Hoppeseyler 373(2), 81-88) have been reported. However, amino acid sequences of plant PLDs have not been reported at all and genetical analyses thereof have also not been reported.

On the other hand, analyses of PLD genes of microorganisms and animals have been reported (Japanese Laid-open Patent Application (Kokai) No. 3-187382; Adrian L. M. Hodgson, Phillip Bird, and Ian T.
25 Nisbet 1990, Cloning, nucleotide sequence, and expression in *Escherichia coli* of the phospholipase D gene from *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*, Journal of Bacteriology 172, 1256-1261; and Japanese Laid-open Patent Application (Kokai) No. 5-76357).

If a PLD gene originated from a plant is available, the PLD originated from the plant may be produced in a large scale by a genetic engineering process, which is industrially advantageous. However, as
30 mentioned above, since the amino acid sequence and DNA sequence of plant PLD have not been reported, it is hitherto impossible to genetically manipulate the PLD gene. Further, as mentioned above, although the amino acid sequences and DNA sequences of PLDs of microorganisms and animals have been reported, since homologies of sequences are not observed among the PLD genes of microorganisms or among the PLD genes of microorganisms and animals, it is difficult to isolate plant PLD gene based on the reported
35 information. Further, since there is no information about plant PLD gene, an antisense DNA which suppresses expression of the plant PLD gene has not been obtained.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

40 An object of the present invention is to provide a PLD gene originated from a plant. Another object of the present invention is to provide an antisense DNA which can suppress the expression of the above-mentioned PLD gene according to the present invention. Still another object of the present invention is to provide a DNA which regulates expression of the PLD gene originated from a plant.

After intensive study, the present inventors succeeded in isolation of rice PLD gene and in sequencing
45 the PLD gene by purifying PLD from rice, determining the partial amino acid sequence thereof, screening a rice cDNA library using as a probe the PCR product obtained by using the oligonucleotides encoding the above-mentioned partial amino acid sequence, cloning the inserted gene of positive clones and sequencing the inserted gene. Further, the present inventors succeeded in obtaining a cDNA clone of maize PLD using as a probe the DNA encoding rice PLD, and in sequencing the maize PLD gene. The present inventors still
50 further succeeded in isolating a genome DNA clone carrying the regulatory sequence of rice PLD gene and in sequencing it.

That is, the present invention provides a DNA encoding phospholipase D originated from a plant. The present invention also provides a DNA which regulates the expression of phospholipase D gene originated from a plant.

55 By the present invention, a PLD gene originated from a plant was cloned for the first time. By using the DNA according to the present invention, the PLD originated from a plant, which is industrially useful, can be produced in a large scale by a genetic engineering process. Further, by the present invention, a DNA which regulates expression of the PLD gene originated from a plant was cloned for the first time. By virtue of this,

expression of lipid-related genes may be suppressed, thereby modifying plant lipids.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

5 As mentioned above, the DNA according to the present invention encodes PLD originated from a plant. In the examples hereinbelow described, the DNA encoding rice PLD was isolated and sequenced. The deduced amino acid sequence encoded by the thus sequenced DNA is shown in SEQ ID NO. 2 in the Sequence Listing. The experimentally determined nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 2 is shown in SEQ ID NO. 1. Therefore, the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID
10 NO. 1 is identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 2. Further, in the examples hereinbelow described, a cDNA clone of maize PLD gene was isolated using as a probe the thus sequenced DNA encoding the rice PLD and the maize PLD gene was sequenced. The deduced amino acid sequence encoded by the thus sequenced DNA is shown in SEQ ID NO. 4 in the Sequence Listing. The experimentally determined nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 4
15 is shown in SEQ ID NO. 3. Therefore, the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 3 is identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 4.

Further, in the examples described below, rice cDNA library was screened using as a probe the thus obtained DNA encoding rice PLD and positive clones were isolated, followed by sequencing the inserted DNA to obtain a clone carrying an inserted DNA having the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 5. In
20 SEQ ID NO. 5, the 1876th base is "A" which is the first "A" in the translation initiation codon ATG of the PLD structural gene, and the region upstream of the "A" (i.e., 1-1875nt) is thought to be a regulatory region of the PLD gene. The amino acid sequence encoded by the region downstream of 1876nt is interrupted by intron.

The DNA according to the present invention may be obtained by, for example, the method described in
25 the examples below in which rice or maize is used as the starting material. Alternatively, since the nucleotide sequence of the gene was disclosed by the present invention, the PLD gene may easily be prepared by PCR method using as primers a pair of oligonucleotides each of which hybridizes with the respective end of the DNA according to the present invention and using the genome DNA of rice or maize as a template.

30 A plant producing PLD may be obtained by inserting the DNA encoding PLD originated from a plant according to the present invention into a vector for plants by a conventional method and transforming a plant with the obtained recombinant vector by a conventional method.

By inserting the DNA according to the present invention into a vector for plants in the reverse direction, an antisense DNA of PLD gene may be obtained. By transforming a plant with such a recombinant vector,
35 the mRNA which hybridizes with the mRNA formed by transcription of the PLD gene intrinsic to the plant is produced, so that expression of the PLD gene intrinsic to the plant may be suppressed. If this technique is applied to a rice plant, a rice plant in which expression of PLD gene is suppressed is obtained, so that the taste of the rice is improved.

The DNA regulating the PLD gene originated from a plant according to the present invention may be
40 used in combination with the antisense DNA of the PLD gene. By this, the antisense DNA can be expressed at the same place as the place in which the PLD gene intrinsic to the plant is expressed.

It is well-known in the art that there are cases wherein the activity of an enzyme is retained even if the amino acid sequence of an enzyme is modified to a small extent, that is, even if one or more amino acids in the amino acid sequence are substituted or deleted, or even if one or more amino acids are added to the
45 amino acid sequence. DNAs encoding the proteins having such modifications and having PLD activity are included within the scope of the present invention. That is, cloned DNAs encoding amino acid sequences having the same amino acid sequence as SEQ ID NO. 2 or SEQ ID NO. 4 except that one or more amino acids are substituted, deleted or added, which give the enzyme activity of PLD, are also included in the scope of the present invention. Similarly, DNAs having the same nucleotide sequence as SEQ ID NO. 5
50 except that one or more nucleotides are substituted, deleted or added, which regulate expression of the DNA encoding the amino acid sequence giving the enzyme activity of PLD are also included within the scope of the present invention.

Modification of DNA which brings about addition, deletion or substitution of the amino acid sequence encoded thereby can be attained by the site-specific mutagenesis which is well-known in the art (e.g.,
55 Nucleic Acid Research, Vol. 10, No. 20, p6487-6500, 1982). In the present specification, "one or more amino acids" means the number of amino acids which can be added, deleted or substituted by the site-specific mutagenesis.

Site-specific mutagenesis may be carried out by, for example, using a synthetic oligonucleotide primer complementary to a single-stranded phage DNA except that the desired mutation as follows. That is, using the above-mentioned synthetic oligonucleotide as a primer, a complementary chain is produced by a phage, and host bacterial cells are transformed with the obtained double-stranded DNA. The culture of the transformed bacterial cells is plated on agar and plaques are formed from a single cell containing the phage. Theoretically, 50% of the new colonies contain the phage having a single-stranded chain carrying the mutation and remaining 50% of the colonies contain the phage having the original sequence. The obtained plaques are then subjected to hybridization with a kinase-treated synthetic probe at a temperature at which the probe is hybridized with the DNA having exactly the same sequence as the DNA having the desired mutation but not with the original DNA sequence that is not completely complementary with the probe. Then the plaques in which the hybridization was observed are picked up, cultured and the DNA is collected.

In addition to the above-mentioned site-specific mutagenesis, the methods for substituting, deleting or adding one or more amino acids without losing the enzyme activity include a method in which the gene is treated with a mutagen and a method in which the gene is selectively cleaved, a selected nucleotide is removed, added or substituted and then the gene is ligated.

Examples

The present invention will now be described more concretely by way of examples. However, the present invention is not restricted to the examples described below.

1. Purification of rice bran PLD

For the purification, a reference relating to the purification of rice bran PLD (Takano et al., J. Jpn. Soc. Food Sci. Technol., 34, 8-13 (1987)) was referred. The enzyme activity was measured by using phosphatidylcholine as the substrate and by quantifying the choline generated by the enzyme reaction by the choline oxidase method (Imamura et al., J. Biochem. 83, 677-680 (1978)). The enzyme reaction, however, was stopped by heat treatment at 95 °C for 5 minutes.

That is, one liter of hexane was added to 100 g of rice bran of *Oryza sativa* variety "Koshihikari" and the mixture was stirred overnight to defat the rice bran. Then 10 g of POLYCRAL AT (trademark: polyvinylpyrrolidone commercially available from GAF Chemical) and 500 ml of 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7) containing 1 mM CaCl₂ and 5 mM 2-mercaptoethanol were added and the resulting mixture was stirred for one hour to extract enzyme. The extract was filtered through 8-ply gauze and the filtrate was centrifuged at 15,000 x g for 20 minutes. The intermediate layer was collected as a crude extract. The crude extract was treated with ammonium sulfate (65% saturation) and formed precipitates were collected by centrifugation (15,000 x g, 20 minutes). The precipitates were dissolved and dialyzed against the above-described buffer. After the dialysis, precipitates were removed by centrifugation to obtain an ammonium sulfate fraction.

The ammonium sulfate fraction was applied to a DEAE-Cellulose (commercially available from Whatman) column (2.0 x 10 cm) equilibrated with buffer A (10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7, 1 mM CaCl₂, 1 mM 2-mercaptoethanol). After washing the column with about 100 ml of buffer A containing 50 mM NaCl, elution was performed with 120 ml of buffer A having linear gradient of NaCl from 50 to 350 mM. PLD was eluted in the vicinity of 0.2 M of NaCl. The fractions exhibiting PLD activity were collected as an eluted solution (DEAE-Cellulose).

To the eluted solution (DEAE-Cellulose), 3 M of ammonium sulfate was added to a concentration of 1 M and the resultant was applied to a Phenyl Sepharose column (commercially available from PHARMACIA, 2.6 x 10 cm). Then the column was subjected to elution with 240 ml of buffer A having a gradient of ammonium sulfate from 1.0 to 0 M. PLD was eluted in the vicinity of 0.1 M of ammonium sulfate. Fractions exhibiting PLD activity were collected and dialyzed against buffer A to obtain an eluted solution (Phenyl Sepharose).

The eluted solution (Phenyl Sepharose) was applied to a Mono Q column (anion-exchange column, commercially available from PHARMACIA, 16 x 10 cm) and then elution was carried out with 150 ml of buffer A having a gradient of NaCl from 50 - 350 mM. PLD was eluted at NaCl concentrations from 210 mM to 235 mM. The fractions exhibiting PLD activity were collected and dialyzed against buffer A to obtain an eluted solution (Mono Q 1st).

The eluted solution (Mono Q 1st) was concentrated to 0.5 ml by centrifugal ultrafiltration and the resultant was applied to Superose 6 column (commercially available from PHARMACIA, 1.0 x 30 cm) equilibrated with buffer A containing 0.1 M NaCl, and the column was subjected to elution with the same buffer. The molecular weight of the PLD was estimated as 78 kDa. The fractions exhibiting PLD activity

were collected as an eluted solution (Superose 6).

To the eluted solution (Superose 6), 2.5 ml of 40% CARRIER AMPHOLITE (commercially available from PHARMACIA, pH 4.0-6.0) and distilled water were added to a final volume of 50 ml. The resultant was then subjected to isoelectric focusing using Rotofore (commercially available from BIORAD). The electrophoresis was carried out at 2°C under a constant power of 12W for 4 hours. PLD activity was observed in the vicinity of pH4.9. The fractions exhibiting PLD activity were collected and the obtained solution was dialyzed against buffer A to obtain an isoelectric focusing fraction.

The isoelectric focusing fraction was applied to a Mono Q column (commercially available from PHARMACIA, 0.5 x 5 cm) and elution was carried out using buffer A having a linear gradient of NaCl from 50 mM to 350 mM. PLD was eluted in the vicinity of 210 mM and 235 mM NaCl. The two fractions exhibiting PLD activity were collected as eluted solutions (Mono Q 2nd-I and Mono Q 2nd-II).

Purities of the eluted solutions (Mono Q 2nd-I and Mono Q 2nd-II) were determined by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (Laemmli (1970)). After the electrophoresis, the gels were stained with COOMASSIE BRILLIANT BLUE R250. With either eluted solution, a main band was observed at the position of molecular weight of 82 kDa. A single band was observed with eluted solution (Mono Q 2nd-II).

By the above-described purification, eluted solutions (Mono Q 2nd-I and Mono Q 2nd-II) were 380-fold and 760-fold purified, respectively, based on the crude extract.

The two fractions were analyzed for properties of the enzymes contained therein. The results are shown in Table 1. The buffer solutions used for measuring the optimum pH were sodium acetate (pH4-6), MES-NaOH (pH5.5-7.0) and Tris-HCl (pH7-9), all of which had a concentration of 100 mM. The pH stability means the range in which decrease in activity was not observed after leaving the enzyme to stand at 25°C for 30 minutes. The temperature stability was measured by measuring remaining activity after leaving the enzyme to stand at 4°C, 25°C, 37°C or 50°C for 30 minutes. The substrate specificity was measured at a substrate concentration of 5 mM and is expressed as a relative activity taking the enzyme activity to phosphatidylcholine as 100.

Table 1

	Mono Q 2nd-I	Mono Q 2nd-II
Km Value	0.29 mM	0.29 mM
Optimum pH	6	6
pH Stability	7-8	7-8
Temperature Stability	4-37°C	4-37°C
Ca ²⁺ Dependency	20 mM or more	20 mM or more
Substrate Specificity		
Phosphatidylcholine	100	100
Lysophosphatidylcholine	13	12
Sphingomyelin	6	4

2. Proof that Purified Protein is PLD

In the same manner as in the determination of the purity, eluted solutions (Mono Q 2nd-I and Mono Q 2nd-II) were separately subjected to SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and each of the gels was transcribed to a PVDF membrane (commercially available from MILLIPORE), followed by staining the membrane. The band corresponding to the protein having a molecular weight of 82 kDa was cut out and amino acid sequence of the N-terminal region of the protein was determined. Amino acid sequence up to 10th amino acid residue was able to be determined for both proteins, and both proteins had the same sequence as follows:

Val Gly Lys Gly Ala Thr Lys Val Tyr Ser

Although the relationship between the proteins of 82 kDa which existed in two fractions having the enzyme activity was unknown, at least the homology of the amino acid sequences thereof was thought to be high. Thus, it was thought that there was no problem even if a mixture of these fractions was used as an antigen for producing an antibody.

A mixture of the eluted solutions (Mono Q 2nd-I and Mono Q 2nd-II) was subjected to SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis employing 7.5% acrylamide and the gel was stained with COOMASSIE

BRILLIANT BLUE R250. The band containing the protein of 82 kDa was cut out and the proteins were recovered by electroelution (25 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, 0.025% SDS, 100V, 10 hours). After removing SDS by electroelution (15 mM ammonium bicarbonate, 200V, 5 hours), the resultant was freeze-dried. The electroelution and electrophoresis were performed by using BIOTRAP (commercially available from SCHLEICHER & SCHUELL).

Rabbits were immunized with the protein of 82 kDa highly purified by the above-described method. Immunization was performed by administering 50 µg of the protein per time at 7 days' interval. Using blood serum before the immunization and after the third immunization, immunotitration was performed. That is, PLD solution containing 8.6×10^{-3} units of the enzyme, 0 to 50 µl of the serum before the immunization or after the third immunization, 50 µl of 250 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.0), 5 µl of 50 mM CaCl₂, 50 µl of 0.2% TRITON X-100 (trademark) and balance of water were mixed to a final volume of 250 µl and the mixture was left to stand at room temperature for 2.5 hours. To the resulting mixture, 200 µl of Protein A SEPHAROSE (commercially available from PHARMACIA) was added and the resultant was gently shaken at room temperature for 2 hours. The resultant was centrifuged (500 x g, 5 minutes) and enzyme activity of the supernatant was measured. Taking the enzyme activity when no serum was added as 100%, the enzyme activities measured when 20 µl or 50 µl of the serum before the immunization were 95% and 88%, respectively, while the enzyme activities measured when 20 µl or 50 µl of the serum after the third immunization were 75% and 30%, respectively. These results proved that the protein of 82 kDa is PLD.

3. Determination of Internal Amino Acid Sequence

The PLD protein was fragmented by fragmenting the protein in a gel (Cleveland et al., J. Biol. Chem., 252, 1102(1977)). The gel containing the PLD protein, which was cut out by the same method as described in 2 was inserted in a stacking gel well on a 15% acrylamide gel prepared for separation of peptides. *Staphylococcus aureus* V8 protease (commercially available from WAKO PURE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD) in an amount of 1/10 of the PLD protein was overlaid and electrophoresis was started. The electrophoresis was interrupted when bromophenol blue reached the center of the stacking gel, and 30 minutes after, the electrophoresis was restarted. After the electrophoresis, the gel was transcribed to a PVDF membrane and the PVDF membrane was stained. Clear bands were observed at positions corresponding to molecular weights of 20, 14, 13, 11 and 10 kDa. The bands corresponding to molecular weights of 20, 14 and 13 kDa were cut out and amino acid sequences of the peptide fragments contained in the bands were determined by a protein sequencer. The sequences are as follows:

20 kDa: Asn Tyr Phe His Gly Ser Asp Val Asn ? Val Leu
? Pro Arg Asn Pro Asp Asp(Asp) ? ? Ile

14 kDa: Thr ? Asn Val Gln Leu Phe Arg Ser Ile Asp Gly
Gly Ala Ala Phe Gly Phe Pro Asp Thr Pro Glu Glu Ala Ala
Lys ? Gly Leu Val Ser Gly

13 kDa: Ile Ala Met Gly Gly Tyr Gln Phe Tyr His Leu Ala
Thr Arg Gln Pro Ala Arg Gly Gln Ile His Gly Phe Arg Met
Ala Leu ? Tyr Glu His Leu Gly Met Leu ? Asp Val Phe

(In the sequences, "?" means the residue which could not be identified and the amino acid residue in parenthesis is one which may be another amino acid residue with a considerable probability.)

4. Preparation of cDNA Library of Rice Immature Seeds

Total RNAs were prepared from immature seeds 5 days after blossom by extracting RNAs by the SDS-phenol method and by precipitating the extract with lithium chloride. Poly(A)⁺RNAs were prepared using OLIGOTEX-dT30 (commercially available from TAKARA SHUZO) in accordance with the instructions by the manufacturer. For cDNA cloning, cDNA SYNTHESIS SYSTEM PLUS (commercially available from AMERSHAM) and cDNA CLONING SYSTEM λ gt10 (commercially available from AMERSHAM) were used. As the cloning vector, λ ZAPII vector (commercially available from STRATAGENE) was used and as the host cells, XL1-Blue was used.

5. Preparation of Probes

Oligonucleotides corresponding to the amino acid sequence of PLD were synthesized by a DNA synthesizer (commercially available from APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS). The sequences thereof and the amino acid sequences corresponding thereto are described below.

20KF: 5' AAYTAYTTYCAYGG 3'

20KR1: 5' RTCRTCRTCNGGRTT 3'

(wherein R represents purine bases, that is, A or G; Y represents pyrimidine bases, that is, T or C; and N represents G, A, T or C.)

20KF is a mixture of 32 types of oligonucleotides each of which encodes the amino acid sequence of Asn Tyr Phe His Gly

that was found in the peptide having a molecular weight of 20 kDa, and 20KR1 is a mixture of 128 types of oligonucleotides each of which encodes the amino acid sequence of

Asn Pro Asp Asp(Asp)

that was found in the same peptide.

The cDNA synthesis reaction was carried out in a mixture of 10 ng of Poly(A)⁺RNA, 0.3 μ g of random hexamer (dN6), 10 U of RNase inhibitor (RNAguard, commercially available from PHARMACIA), 1 mM each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP and dTTP, 1 x PCR buffer (commercially available from TAKARA SHUZO), 50 mM of magnesium chloride and 100 U of reverse transcriptase (M-MuLV RTase, commercially available from BRL), the total volume of the reaction mixture being 10 μ l. The reaction was carried out at 37°C for 30 minutes and the mixture was then heated at 95°C for 5 minutes, followed by retaining the resulting mixture in ice.

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) was performed using the above-described cDNA as a template, and 20KF and 20KR1 as primers. The reaction was carried out using 10 μ l of the cDNA synthesis reaction mixture, a mixture of 50 pmol each of the primers, 200 μ M each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP and dTTP, 1 x PCR buffer (commercially available from TAKARA SHUZO) and 2.5 U of AmpliTaq DNA polymerase (commercially available from TAKARA SHUZO), the total volume of the reaction mixture being 50 μ l. A cycle of 94°C for 1 minute/40°C for 1 minute/72°C for 2.5 minutes was repeated 30 times in DNA THERMOCYCLER (commercially available from PERKIN ELMER CETUS).

PCR product was separated on 2% agarose gel. Several fragments were detected by staining the gel with ethidium bromide. One of them had a size of 94 bp which is the expected size.

The PCR fragment was cut out from the gel and subcloned into pUC19 plasmid. The subcloned PCR fragment was sequenced by the dideoxy method using T7 sequencing kit (commercially available from PHARMACIA). Between the two primers, a nucleotide sequence encoding the expected amino acid sequence was observed. The nucleotide sequence between the two primers and the amino acid sequence encoded thereby are as follows:

C TCT GAC GTG AAC TGT GTT CTA TGC CCT CGC

Ser Asp Val Asn Cys Val Leu Cys Pro Arg

Isotope ³²P (commercially available from AMERSHAM) was incorporated into the above-described oligonucleotide using DNA 5'-end labelling kit MEGALABEL (commercially available from TAKARA SHUZO) to obtain a radioactive oligonucleotide probe.

6. Screening of PLD Gene-containing Clone

Using the above-described radioactive oligonucleotide as a probe, a cDNA library was screened. The hybridization solution was 0.5 M sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) containing 7% SDS, 1 mM EDTA and 100 µg/ml of salmon sperm DNA, and hybridization was carried out at 45 °C for 16 hours after adding the probe to this solution. The washing solution contained 0.3 M NaCl and 30 mM sodium citrate and washing was performed twice at 45 °C for 20 minutes. Positive plaques were isolated and subcloned *in vivo* into pBluescript plasmid (commercially available from STRATAGENE) in accordance with the instruction of the manufacturer of λZAPII cloning vector. The nucleotide sequence was determined and the region encoding the internal amino acid sequence determined in 3 existed.

7. Sequencing of 5'-end Region

Since a clone containing the full-length cDNA could not be isolated, a DNA fragment containing the 5'-end region was prepared by RACE method (Edwards et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 19, 5227-5232(1991)). 5'-AmpliFINDER RACE Kit (commercially available from CLONETECH) was used in accordance with the instructions attached to the product. OligoDNAs were prepared and PCR was performed using the mRNA prepared by the method described in 4 as a template. The PCR product was subcloned into PCRII vector (commercially available from INVITROGEN) and sequenced by the dideoxy method. As a result, it was estimated that translation is initiated from the 182th nucleotide shown in SEQ ID NO. 1 because a termination codon exists upstream thereof by 36 bp.

8. Preparation of cDNA Clone Encoding PLD Originated from Maize

Maize cDNA clone was obtained by the method described below using the DNA encoding rice PLD as a probe.

Using suspended cultured cells established by culturing a callus derived from immature embryo of maize inbred Mo 17 (commercially available from MIKE BRAYTON SEEDS, INC.) in a liquid culture medium, a cDNA library was prepared by the method described in 4. However, λgt10 vector (commercially available from AMERSHAM) was used as the cloning vector and NM-514 (commercially available from AMERSHAM) was used as the host cells. Using the cDNA of rice PLD as a probe, positive plaques were isolated by the method described in 6. Phage DNA was prepared in accordance with the instructions by the manufacturer of the cloning vector. The phage DNA was digested with a restriction enzyme *Kpn* I and the resultant was subcloned into pBluescript plasmid. The nucleotide sequence was determined by the dideoxy method as described in 6.

9. Isolation of PLD Genome Clone Corresponding to PLD cDNA and Identification of Promoter Region

To isolate a genome DNA clone carrying the regulatory sequence of the PLD gene corresponding to the PLD cDNA sequenced in 6, which was cloned into pBluescript plasmid, a genome library of rice Koshihikari was prepared. This was carried out by partially digesting DNAs from leaves of Koshihikari with *Mbo* I, purifying fractions having sizes of 16-20 kb by sucrose gradient centrifugation, and by using lambda DASH II (commercially available from STRATAGENE) and GigapackII Gold (commercially available from STRATAGENE). Using the PLD cDNA clone as a probe, the genome library was screened. The screening was performed as described in 6. However, the hybridization was performed at 65 °C for 16 hours, the washing solution was 0.5 x SSC containing 0.1% SDS and washing was performed twice at 65 °C for 20 minutes. The nucleotide sequence of the hybridized genome clone was determined by the dideoxy method. As a result, a region homologous to the cDNA sequence determined in 6 existed.

The transcription initiation site was determined by the method described in 7. In the vicinity of the transcription initiation site, "TATA" consensus sequence box was observed. The ATG translation initiation site was determined as the upstream most ATG codon in the translation reading frame of the clone and as the ATG codon which is first accessible in the mRNA synthesized in rice.

A part of the DNA sequence of the genome clone hybridized with the cDNA clone is shown in SEQ ID NO. 5. In the genome DNA sequence, a reading frame starting from the ATG translation initiation codon, which overlaps with the corresponding cDNA sequence was identified. The promoter region is located upstream of the ATG translation initiation codon and starts immediately upstream thereof.

SEQ ID NO.:1

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 3040

SEQUENCE TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID

MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

ORIGINAL SOURCE

ORGANISM: *Oryza sativa*

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

15 AGTCTCTCTT CTCCGCAAT TTTATAATCT CGATCGATCC AATCTGCTCC CCTTCTTCTT 60
 CTACTCTCCC CATCTCGGCT CTCGCCATCG CCATCCTCCT CTCCCTTCCC GGAGAAGACG 120
 20 CCTCCCTCCG CCGATCACCA CCCGGTAGGG CGAGGAGGGA GCCAAATCCA AATCAGCAGC 180
 C ATG GCG CAG ATG CTG CTC CAT GGG ACG CTG CAC GCC ACC ATC TTC GAG 229
 Met Ala Gln Met Leu Leu His Gly Thr Leu His Ala Thr Ile Phe Glu
 25 1 5 10 15
 GCG GCG TCG CTC TCC AAC CCG CAC CGC GCC AGC GGA AGC GCC CCC AAG 277
 Ala Ala Ser Leu Ser Asn Pro His Arg Ala Ser Gly Ser Ala Pro Lys
 30 20 25 30
 TTC ATC CGC AAG TTT GTG GAG GGG ATT GAG GAC ACT GTG GGT GTC GGC 325
 Phe Ile Arg Lys Phe Val Glu Gly Ile Glu Asp Thr Val Gly Val Gly
 35 35 40 45
 AAA GGC GCC ACC AAG GTG TAT TCT ACC ATT GAT CTG GAG AAA GCT CGT 373
 40 Lys Gly Ala Thr Lys Val Tyr Ser Thr Ile Asp Leu Glu Lys Ala Arg
 50 55 60
 GTA GGG CGA ACT AGG ATG ATA ACC AAT GAG CCC ATC AAC CCT CGC TGG 421
 45 Val Gly Arg Thr Arg Met Ile Thr Asn Glu Pro Ile Asn Pro Arg Trp
 65 70 75 80
 50 TAT GAG TCG TTC CAC ATC TAT TGC GCT CAT ATG GCT TCC AAT GTG ATC 469
 Tyr Glu Ser Phe His Ile Tyr Cys Ala His Met Ala Ser Asn Val Ile
 55

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	85	90	95	
	TTC ACT GTC AAG ATT GAT AAC CCT ATT GGG GCA ACG AAT ATT GGG AGG	517		
5	Phe Thr Val Lys Ile Asp Asn Pro Ile Gly Ala Thr Asn Ile Gly Arg			
	100	105	110	
10	GCT TAC CTG CCT GTC CAA GAG CTT CTC AAT GGA GAG GAG ATT GAC AGA	565		
	Ala Tyr Leu Pro Val Gln Glu Leu Leu Asn Gly Glu Glu Ile Asp Arg			
	115	120	125	
15	TGG CTC GAT ATC TGT GAT AAT AAC CGC GAG TCT GTT GGT GAG AGC AAG	613		
	Trp Leu Asp Ile Cys Asp Asn Asn Arg Glu Ser Val Gly Glu Ser Lys			
	130	135	140	
20	ATC CAT GTG AAG CTT CAG TAC TTC GAT GTT TCC AAG GAT CGC AAT TGG	661		
	Ile His Val Lys Leu Gln Tyr Phe Asp Val Ser Lys Asp Arg Asn Trp			
	145	150	155	160
25	GCG AGG GGT GTC CGC AGT ACC AAG TAT CCA GGT GTT CCT TAC ACC TTC	709		
	Ala Arg Gly Val Arg Ser Thr Lys Tyr Pro Gly Val Pro Tyr Thr Phe			
	165	170	175	
30	TTC TCT CAG AGG CAA GGG TGC AAA GTT ACC TTG TAC CAA GAT GCT CAT	757		
	Phe Ser Gln Arg Gln Gly Cys Lys Val Thr Leu Tyr Gln Asp Ala His			
	180	185	190	
35	GTC CCA GAC AAC TTC ATT CCA AAG ATT CCG CTT GCC GAT GGC AAG AAT	805		
	Val Pro Asp Asn Phe Ile Pro Lys Ile Pro Leu Ala Asp Gly Lys Asn			
40	195	200	205	
	TAT GAA CCC CAC AGA TGC TGG GAG GAT ATC TTT GAT GCT ATA AGC AAT	853		
	Tyr Glu Pro His Arg Cys Trp Glu Asp Ile Phe Asp Ala Ile Ser Asn			
45	210	215	220	
	GCT CAA CAT TTG ATT TAC ATC ACT GGC TGG TCT GTA TAC ACT GAG ATC	901		
50	Ala Gln His Leu Ile Tyr Ile Thr Gly Trp Ser Val Tyr Thr Glu Ile			

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	225	230	235	240	
5	ACC TTG GTT AGG GAC TCC AAT CGT CCA AAA CCT GGA GGG GAT GTC ACC				949
	Thr Leu Val Arg Asp Ser Asn Arg Pro Lys Pro Gly Gly Asp Val Thr				
		245	250	255	
10	CTT GGG GAG TTG CTC AAG AAG AAG GCC AGT GAA GGT GTT CGG GTC CTC				997
	Leu Gly Glu Leu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ala Ser Glu Gly Val Arg Val Leu				
		260	265	270	
15	ATG CTT GTG TGG GAT GAC AGG ACT TCA GTT GGT TTG CTA AAG AGG GAT				1045
	Met Leu Val Trp Asp Asp Arg Thr Ser Val Gly Leu Leu Lys Arg Asp				
		275	280	285	
20	GGC TTG ATG GCA ACA CAT GAT GAG GAA ACT GAA AAT TAC TTC CAT GGC				1093
	Gly Leu Met Ala Thr His Asp Glu Glu Thr Glu Asn Tyr Phe His Gly				
		290	295	300	
25	TCT GAC GTG AAC TGT GTT CTA TGC CCT CGC AAC CCT GAT GAC TCA GGC				1141
	Ser Asp Val Asn Cys Val Leu Cys Pro Arg Asn Pro Asp Asp Ser Gly				
30	305	310	315	320	
	AGC ATT GTT CAG GAT CTG TCG ATC TCA ACT ATG TTT ACA CAC CAT CAG				1189
	Ser Ile Val Gln Asp Leu Ser Ile Ser Thr Met Phe Thr His His Gln				
35		325	330	335	
	AAG ATA GTA GTT GTT GAC CAT GAG TTG CCA AAC CAG GGC TCC CAA CAA				1237
40	Lys Ile Val Val Val Asp His Glu Leu Pro Asn Gln Gly Ser Gln Gln				
		340	345	350	
45	AGG AGG ATA GTC AGT TTC GTT GGT GGC CTT GAT CTC TGT GAT GGA AGG				1285
	Arg Arg Ile Val Ser Phe Val Gly Gly Leu Asp Leu Cys Asp Gly Arg				
		355	360	365	
50	TAT GAC ACT CAG TAC CAT TCT TTG TTT AGG ACA CTC GAC AGT ACC CAT				1333
	Tyr Asp Thr Gln Tyr His Ser Leu Phe Arg Thr Leu Asp Ser Thr His				

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	370	375	380	
5	CAT GAT GAC TTC CAC CAG CCA AAC TTT GCC ACT GCA TCA ATC AAA AAG			1381
	His Asp Asp Phe His Gln Pro Asn Phe Ala Thr Ala Ser Ile Lys Lys			
	385	390	395	400
10	GGT GGA CCT AGA GAG CCA TGG CAT GAT ATT CAC TCA CGG CTG GAA GGG			1429
	Gly Gly Pro Arg Glu Pro Trp His Asp Ile His Ser Arg Leu Glu Gly			
	405	410	415	
15	CCA ATC GCA TGG GAT GTT CTT TAC AAT TTC GAG CAG AGA TGG AGA AAG			1477
	Pro Ile Ala Trp Asp Val Leu Tyr Asn Phe Glu Gln Arg Trp Arg Lys			
	420	425	430	
20	CAG GGT GGT AAG GAT CTC CTT CTG CAG CTC AGG GAT CTG TCT GAC ACT			1525
	Gln Gly Gly Lys Asp Leu Leu Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Leu Ser Asp Thr			
	435	440	445	
25	ATT ATT CCA CCT TCT CCT GTT ATG TTT CCA GAG GAC AGA GAA ACA TGG			1573
	Ile Ile Pro Pro Ser Pro Val Met Phe Pro Glu Asp Arg Glu Thr Trp			
30	450	455	460	
	AAT GTT CAG CTA TTT AGA TCC ATT GAT GGT GGT GCT GCT TTT GGG TTC			1621
	Asn Val Gln Leu Phe Arg Ser Ile Asp Gly Gly Ala Ala Phe Gly Phe			
35	465	470	475	480
	CCT GAT ACC CCT GAG GAG GCT GCA AAA GCT GGG CTT GTA AGC GGA AAG			1669
	Pro Asp Thr Pro Glu Glu Ala Ala Lys Ala Gly Leu Val Ser Gly Lys			
40	485	490	495	
	GAT CAA ATC ATT GAC AGG AGC ATC CAG GAT GCA TAC ATA CAT GCC ATC			1717
45	Asp Gln Ile Ile Asp Arg Ser Ile Gln Asp Ala Tyr Ile His Ala Ile			
	500	505	510	
50	CGG AGG GCA AAG AAC TTC ATC TAT ATA GAG AAC CAA TAC TTC CTT GGA			1765
	Arg Arg Ala Lys Asn Phe Ile Tyr Ile Glu Asn Gln Tyr Phe Leu Gly			

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	515	520	525	
5	AGT TCC TAT GCC TGG AAA CCC GAG GGC ATC AAG CCT GAA GAC ATT GGT			1813
	Ser Ser Tyr Ala Trp Lys Pro Glu Gly Ile Lys Pro Glu Asp Ile Gly			
	530	535	540	
10	GCC CTG CAT TTG ATT CCT AAG GAG CTT GCA CTG AAA GTT GTC AGT AAG			1861
	Ala Leu His Leu Ile Pro Lys Glu Leu Ala Leu Lys Val Val Ser Lys			
	545	550	555	560
15	ATT GAA GCC GGG GAA CGG TTC ACT GTT TAT GTT GTG GTG CCA ATG TGG			1909
	Ile Glu Ala Gly Glu Arg Phe Thr Val Tyr Val Val Val Pro Met Trp			
	565	570	575	
20	CCT GAG GGT GTT CCA GAG AGT GGA TCT GTT CAG GCA ATC CTG GAC TGG			1957
	Pro Glu Gly Val Pro Glu Ser Gly Ser Val Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp Trp			
	580	585	590	
25	CAA AGG AGA ACA ATG GAG ATG ATG TAC ACT GAC ATT ACA GAG GCT CTC			2005
	Gln Arg Arg Thr Met Glu Met Met Tyr Thr Asp Ile Thr Glu Ala Leu			
30	595	600	605	
	CAA GCC AAG GGA ATT GAA GCG AAC CCC AAG GAC TAC CTC ACT TTC TTC			2053
	Gln Ala Lys Gly Ile Glu Ala Asn Pro Lys Asp Tyr Leu Thr Phe Phe			
35	610	615	620	
	TGC TTG GGT AAC CGT GAG GTG AAG CAG GCT GGG GAA TAT CAG CCT GAA			2101
40	Cys Leu Gly Asn Arg Glu Val Lys Gln Ala Gly Glu Tyr Gln Pro Glu			
	625	630	635	640
	GAA CAA CCA GAA GCT GAC ACT GAT TAC AGC CGA GCT CAG GAA GCT AGG			2149
45	Glu Gln Pro Glu Ala Asp Thr Asp Tyr Ser Arg Ala Gln Glu Ala Arg			
	645	650	655	
50	AGG TTC ATG ATC TAT GTC CAC ACC AAA ATG ATG ATA GTT GAC GAT GAG			2197
	Arg Phe Met Ile Tyr Val His Thr Lys Met Met Ile Val Asp Asp Glu			

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	660	665	670	
5	TAC ATC ATC ATC GGT TCT GCA AAC ATC AAC CAG AGG TCG ATG GAC GGC			2245
	Tyr Ile Ile Ile Gly Ser Ala Asn Ile Asn Gln Arg Ser Met Asp Gly			
	675	680	685	
10	GCT AGG GAC TCT GAG ATC GCC ATG GGC GGG TAC CAG CCA TAC CAT CTG			2293
	Ala Arg Asp Ser Glu Ile Ala Met Gly Gly Tyr Gln Pro Tyr His Leu			
	690	695	700	
15	GCG ACC AGG CAA CCA GCC CGT GGC CAG ATC CAT GGC TTC CGG ATG GCG			2341
	Ala Thr Arg Gln Pro Ala Arg Gly Gln Ile His Gly Phe Arg Met Ala			
	705	710	715	720
20	CTG TGG TAC GAG CAC CTG GGA ATG CTG GAT GAT GTG TTC CAG CGC CCC			2389
	Leu Trp Tyr Glu His Leu Gly Met Leu Asp Asp Val Phe Gln Arg Pro			
25	725	730	735	
	GAG AGC CTG GAG TGT GTG CAG AAG GTG AAC AGG ATC GCG GAG AAG TAC			2437
	Glu Ser Leu Glu Cys Val Gln Lys Val Asn Arg Ile Ala Glu Lys Tyr			
30	740	745	750	
	TGG GAC ATG TAC TCC AGC GAC GAC CTC CAG CAG GAC CTC CCT GGC CAC			2485
35	Trp Asp Met Tyr Ser Ser Asp Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Pro Gly His			
	755	760	765	
	CTC CTC AGC TAC CCC ATT GGC GTC GCC AGC GAT GGT GTG GTG ACT GAG			2533
40	Leu Leu Ser Tyr Pro Ile Gly Val Ala Ser Asp Gly Val Val Thr Glu			
	770	775	780	
45	CTG CCC GGG ATG GAG TAC TTT CCT GAC ACA CGG GCC CGC GTC CTC GGC			2581
	Leu Pro Gly Met Glu Tyr Phe Pro Asp Thr Arg Ala Arg Val Leu Gly			
	785	790	795	800
50	GCC AAG TCG GAT TAC ATG CCC CCC ATC CTC ACC TCA TAGACGAGGA AGCACT			2633
	Ala Lys Ser Asp Tyr Met Pro Pro Ile Leu Thr Ser			

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805

810

5 ACACACTACAAT CTGCTGGCTT CTCCTGTCAG TCCTTCTGTA CTTCTTCAGT TTGGTGGCGA 2693
 GATGGTATGG CCGTTGTTCA GAATTTCTTC AGAATAGCAG TTGTTACAGT TGTGAATCAT 2753
 AAAGTAATAA GTGCAGTATC TGTGCATGGT TGAGTTGGGA AGAAGATCGG GGATGCAATG 2813
 10 ATGCTTGTGA AGTTGTGATG CCGTTTGTAA GATGGGAAGT TGGGAACTAC TAAGTAATTG 2873
 GCATGATTGT ACTTTGCACT ACTGTTTAGC GTTGTTGATA CTGGTTAACC GTGTGTTTCA 2933
 CTGAACTTGA TTCTTGATGC AGTTTGTGGC ATTACCAGTT TATCATCGTT CTTCAGGAAA 2993
 15 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAA 3040

SEQ ID NO.:2

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 812

SEQUENCE TYPE: AMINO ACID

MOLECULE TYPE: protein

ORIGINAL SOURCE

ORGANISM: *Oryza sativa*

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

Met Ala Gln Met Leu Leu His Gly Thr Leu His Ala Thr Ile Phe Glu

1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Ser Leu Ser Asn Pro His Arg Ala Ser Gly Ser Ala Pro Lys

20 25 30

Phe Ile Arg Lys Phe Val Glu Gly Ile Glu Asp Thr Val Gly Val Gly

35 40 45

Lys Gly Ala Thr Lys Val Tyr Ser Thr Ile Asp Leu Glu Lys Ala Arg

50 55 60

Val Gly Arg Thr Arg Met Ile Thr Asn Glu Pro Ile Asn Pro Arg Trp

65 70 75 80

Tyr Glu Ser Phe His Ile Tyr Cys Ala His Met Ala Ser Asn Val Ile

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	85	90	95
5	Phe Thr Val Lys Ile Asp Asn Pro Ile Gly Ala Thr Asn Ile Gly Arg		
	100	105	110
10	Ala Tyr Leu Pro Val Gln Glu Leu Leu Asn Gly Glu Glu Ile Asp Arg		
	115	120	125
	Trp Leu Asp Ile Cys Asp Asn Asn Arg Glu Ser Val Gly Glu Ser Lys		
	130	135	140
15	Ile His Val Lys Leu Gln Tyr Phe Asp Val Ser Lys Asp Arg Asn Trp		
	145	150	155
			160
20	Ala Arg Gly Val Arg Ser Thr Lys Tyr Pro Gly Val Pro Tyr Thr Phe		
	165	170	175
	Phe Ser Gln Arg Gln Gly Cys Lys Val Thr Leu Tyr Gln Asp Ala His		
25	180	185	190
	Val Pro Asp Asn Phe Ile Pro Lys Ile Pro Leu Ala Asp Gly Lys Asn		
	195	200	205
30	Tyr Glu Pro His Arg Cys Trp Glu Asp Ile Phe Asp Ala Ile Ser Asn		
	210	215	220
35	Ala Gln His Leu Ile Tyr Ile Thr Gly Trp Ser Val Tyr Thr Glu Ile		
	225	230	235
			240
	Thr Leu Val Arg Asp Ser Asn Arg Pro Lys Pro Gly Gly Asp Val Thr		
40	245	250	255
	Leu Gly Glu Leu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ala Ser Glu Gly Val Arg Val Leu		
	260	265	270
45	Met Leu Val Trp Asp Asp Arg Thr Ser Val Gly Leu Leu Lys Arg Asp		
	275	280	285
50	Gly Leu Met Ala Thr His Asp Glu Glu Thr Glu Asn Tyr Phe His Gly		
	290	295	300

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5 Ser Asp Val Asn Cys Val Leu Cys Pro Arg Asn Pro Asp Asp Ser Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Ile Val Gln Asp Leu Ser Ile Ser Thr Met Phe Thr His His Gln
 325 330 335
 10 Lys Ile Val Val Val Asp His Glu Leu Pro Asn Gln Gly Ser Gln Gln
 340 345 350
 Arg Arg Ile Val Ser Phe Val Gly Gly Leu Asp Leu Cys Asp Gly Arg
 15 355 360 365
 Tyr Asp Thr Gln Tyr His Ser Leu Phe Arg Thr Leu Asp Ser Thr His
 370 375 380
 20 His Asp Asp Phe His Gln Pro Asn Phe Ala Thr Ala Ser Ile Lys Lys
 385 390 395 400
 25 Gly Gly Pro Arg Glu Pro Trp His Asp Ile His Ser Arg Leu Glu Gly
 405 410 415
 Pro Ile Ala Trp Asp Val Leu Tyr Asn Phe Glu Gln Arg Trp Arg Lys
 30 420 425 430
 Gln Gly Gly Lys Asp Leu Leu Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Leu Ser Asp Thr
 435 440 445
 35 Ile Ile Pro Pro Ser Pro Val Met Phe Pro Glu Asp Arg Glu Thr Trp
 450 455 460
 40 Asn Val Gln Leu Phe Arg Ser Ile Asp Gly Gly Ala Ala Phe Gly Phe
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Asp Thr Pro Glu Glu Ala Ala Lys Ala Gly Leu Val Ser Gly Lys
 45 485 490 495
 Asp Gln Ile Ile Asp Arg Ser Ile Gln Asp Ala Tyr Ile His Ala Ile
 500 505 510
 50 Arg Arg Ala Lys Asn Phe Ile Tyr Ile Glu Asn Gln Tyr Phe Leu Gly

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515 520 525
5 Ser Ser Tyr Ala Trp Lys Pro Glu Gly Ile Lys Pro Glu Asp Ile Gly
530 535 540
Ala Leu His Leu Ile Pro Lys Glu Leu Ala Leu Lys Val Val Ser Lys
10 545 550 555 560
Ile Glu Ala Gly Glu Arg Phe Thr Val Tyr Val Val Val Pro Met Trp
565 570 575
15 Pro Glu Gly Val Pro Glu Ser Gly Ser Val Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp Trp
580 585 590
20 Gln Arg Arg Thr Met Glu Met Met Tyr Thr Asp Ile Thr Glu Ala Leu
595 600 605
Gln Ala Lys Gly Ile Glu Ala Asn Pro Lys Asp Tyr Leu Thr Phe Phe
25 610 615 620
Cys Leu Gly Asn Arg Glu Val Lys Gln Ala Gly Glu Tyr Gln Pro Glu
30 625 630 635 640
Glu Gln Pro Glu Ala Asp Thr Asp Tyr Ser Arg Ala Gln Glu Ala Arg
645 650 655
35 Arg Phe Met Ile Tyr Val His Thr Lys Met Met Ile Val Asp Asp Glu
660 665 670
Tyr Ile Ile Ile Gly Ser Ala Asn Ile Asn Gln Arg Ser Met Asp Gly
40 675 680 685
Ala Arg Asp Ser Glu Ile Ala Met Gly Gly Tyr Gln Pro Tyr His Leu
690 695 700
45 Ala Thr Arg Gln Pro Ala Arg Gly Gln Ile His Gly Phe Arg Met Ala
705 710 715 720
50 Leu Trp Tyr Glu His Leu Gly Met Leu Asp Asp Val Phe Gln Arg Pro
725 730 735

55

Glu Ser Leu Glu Cys Val Gln Lys Val Asn Arg Ile Ala Glu Lys Tyr
 740 745 750
 5 Trp Asp Met Tyr Ser Ser Asp Asp Leu Gln Gln Asp Leu Pro Gly His
 755 760 765
 10 Leu Leu Ser Tyr Pro Ile Gly Val Ala Ser Asp Gly Val Val Thr Glu
 770 775 780
 Leu Pro Gly Met Glu Tyr Phe Pro Asp Thr Arg Ala Arg Val Leu Gly
 15 785 790 795 800
 Ala Lys Ser Asp Tyr Met Pro Pro Ile Leu Thr Ser
 805 810
 20

SEQ ID NO.:3

25 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 2804

SEQUENCE TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID

MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

30 ORIGINAL SOURCE

ORGANISM: Zea maize

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

35 ATCACCCTCG TCATCAATCA CGGTGACCTT GCCCTCGCTG CCCGACTGGA ACCGGACGCT 60
 GCTGCTGCTG GTAGGCTGAC AGCGAGGAGG ACGAGACGAG GGGGCC ATG GCT CAG 115
 40 Met Ala Gln
 1
 ATC TTG CTC CAC GGC ACG CTC CAC GCC ACC ATC TTC GAG GCC GAG TCG 163
 45 Ile Leu Leu His Gly Thr Leu His Ala Thr Ile Phe Glu Ala Glu Ser
 5 10 15
 CTC TCC AAC CCG CAC CGC GCC ACT GGC GGC GCC CCC AAG TTC ATC CGC 211
 50 Leu Ser Asn Pro His Arg Ala Thr Gly Gly Ala Pro Lys Phe Ile Arg
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	20	25	30	35	
	AAG CTT GTG GAA GGG ATC GAG GAC ACC GTG GGT GTC GGC AAG GGC GCC				259
5	Lys Leu Val Glu Gly Ile Glu Asp Thr Val Gly Val Gly Lys Gly Ala				
	40	45	50		
10	ACC AAG ATA TAT GCC ACC GTC GAT CTC GAG AAG GCC CGT GTC GGG CGG				307
	Thr Lys Ile Tyr Ala Thr Val Asp Leu Glu Lys Ala Arg Val Gly Arg				
	55	60	65		
15	ACC CGG ATG ATC TCC AAC GAG CCC GTG AAC CCT CGT TGG TAC GAG TCC				355
	Thr Arg Met Ile Ser Asn Glu Pro Val Asn Pro Arg Trp Tyr Glu Ser				
	70	75	80		
20	TTC CAC ATC TAC TGC GCG CAC ATG GCC GCC GAC GTC ATC TTC ACC GTC				403
	Phe His Ile Tyr Cys Ala His Met Ala Ala Asp Val Ile Phe Thr Val				
	85	90	95		
25	AAG ATC GAC AAC TCC ATC GGG GCC TCG CTC ATC GGG AGG GCC TAC TTG				451
	Lys Ile Asp Asn Ser Ile Gly Ala Ser Leu Ile Gly Arg Ala Tyr Leu				
30	100	105	110	115	
	GCT GTC CAG GAC CTC CTG GGA GGG GAG GAG ATC GAC AAG TGG CTT GAA				499
	Ala Val Gln Asp Leu Leu Gly Gly Glu Glu Ile Asp Lys Trp Leu Glu				
35	120	125	130		
	ATC TCC GAT GAA AAT CGT GAG CCT GTT GGG GAC AGC AAG ATC CAT GTG				547
40	Ile Ser Asp Glu Asn Arg Glu Pro Val Gly Asp Ser Lys Ile His Val				
	135	140	145		
	AAG CTC CAG TAC TTT GAC GTC GGC AAG GAC CGT AAC TGG GCG AGG GGT				595
45	Lys Leu Gln Tyr Phe Asp Val Gly Lys Asp Arg Asn Trp Ala Arg Gly				
	150	155	160		
50	GTC CGG AGC ACC AAG TAC CCT GGT GTC CCT TAC ACC TTC TTC TCG CAG				643
	Val Arg Ser Thr Lys Tyr Pro Gly Val Pro Tyr Thr Phe Phe Ser Gln				

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	165	170	175	
5	AGG CAG GGG TGT AAG GTT ACT CTG TAC CAG GAC GCT CAT GTG CCG GAC			691
	Arg Gln Gly Cys Lys Val Thr Leu Tyr Gln Asp Ala His Val Pro Asp			
	180	185	190	195
10	AAC TTT GTT CCC AGG ATC CAG CTC GCT GAT GGC AAG AAC TAT GAG CCG			739
	Asn Phe Val Pro Arg Ile Gln Leu Ala Asp Gly Lys Asn Tyr Glu Pro			
		200	205	210
15	CAC AGG TGC TGG GAG GAT ATC TTT GAT GCT ATA AGC AAG GCT CAG CAT			787
	His Arg Cys Trp Glu Asp Ile Phe Asp Ala Ile Ser Lys Ala Gln His			
		215	220	225
20	TTG ATT TAC ATC ACT GGC TGG TCC GTG TAC ACA GAG ATC ACC TTG GTC			835
	Leu Ile Tyr Ile Thr Gly Trp Ser Val Tyr Thr Glu Ile Thr Leu Val			
		230	235	240
25	AGG GAC ACC AAC AGG CCA AAA CCT GGT GGT GAT GTT ACT CTT GGG GAG			883
	Arg Asp Thr Asn Arg Pro Lys Pro Gly Gly Asp Val Thr Leu Gly Glu			
30		245	250	255
	TTG CTC AAG AGG AAG GCC AGT GAA GGT GTC CGG GTG CTT ATG CTG GTG			931
	Leu Leu Lys Arg Lys Ala Ser Glu Gly Val Arg Val Leu Met Leu Val			
35		260	265	270
				275
	TGG GAT GAC AGG ACT TCT GTC GGC CTG CTT AAG AAG GAT GGC TTG ATG			979
	Trp Asp Asp Arg Thr Ser Val Gly Leu Leu Lys Lys Asp Gly Leu Met			
40		280	285	290
	GCT ACC CAT GAT GAG GAG ACT GCA AAT TAC TTC CAT GGC ACG GAT GTC			1027
45	Ala Thr His Asp Glu Glu Thr Ala Asn Tyr Phe His Gly Thr Asp Val			
		295	300	305
	AAC TGT GTT CTG TGC CCT CGC AAC CCT GAT GAT TCT GGC AGC TTT GTC			1075
50	Asn Cys Val Leu Cys Pro Arg Asn Pro Asp Asp Ser Gly Ser Phe Val			

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	310	315	320	
5	CAG GAT CTG CAG ATA TCA ACT ATG TTC ACG CAC CAC CAG AAG ATA GTA	1123		
	Gln Asp Leu Gln Ile Ser Thr Met Phe Thr His His Gln Lys Ile Val			
	325	330	335	
10	GTA GTC GAC CAT GAG ATG CCG AAC CAG GGA TCC CAG CAA AGG AGG ATA	1171		
	Val Val Asp His Glu Met Pro Asn Gln Gly Ser Gln Gln Arg Arg Ile			
	340	345	350	355
15	GTC AGC TTC ATT GGT GGC ATT GAC CTT TGT GAT GGA AGA TAT GAT ACC	1219		
	Val Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Asp Leu Cys Asp Gly Arg Tyr Asp Thr			
	360	365	370	
20	CAG TAC CAC TCC TTG TTC AGG ACG CTT GAC ACT GTC CAT CAC GAT GAC	1267		
	Gln Tyr His Ser Leu Phe Arg Thr Leu Asp Thr Val His His Asp Asp			
25	375	380	385	
	TTC CAC CAG CCG AAC TTT GAG GGT GGG TCA ATC AAG AAA GGT GGC CCA	1315		
	Phe His Gln Pro Asn Phe Glu Gly Gly Ser Ile Lys Lys Gly Gly Pro			
30	390	395	400	
	AGG GAG CCA TGG CAT GAT ATC CAC TCA CGG TTG GAA GGG CCA ATC GCT	1363		
	Arg Glu Pro Trp His Asp Ile His Ser Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ile Ala			
35	405	410	415	
	TGG GAT GTT CTT TAC AAC TTT GAG CAG AGA TGG AGA AAG CAG GGT GGT	1411		
40	Trp Asp Val Leu Tyr Asn Phe Glu Gln Arg Trp Arg Lys Gln Gly Gly			
	420	425	430	435
	42G GAC CTC CTT GTG CGT CTC AGG GAT CTT CCT GAC ATT ATC ATC CCC	1459		
45	Lys Asp Leu Leu Val Arg Leu Arg Asp Leu Pro Asp Ile Ile Ile Pro			
	440	445	450	
50	CCT TCT CCT GTG ATG TTC CCG GAG GAC AGA GAG ACA TGG AAT GTT CAG	1507		
	Pro Ser Pro Val Met Phe Pro Glu Asp Arg Glu Thr Trp Asn Val Gln			

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	455	460	465	
5	CTC TTC AGA TCC ATC GAT GGT GGT GCT GCT TTT GGC TTC CCC GAG ACT	1555		
	Leu Phe Arg Ser Ile Asp Gly Gly Ala Ala Phe Gly Phe Pro Glu Thr			
	470	475	480	
10	CCC GAG GAA GCT GCA AGA GCT GGG CTT GTG AGT GGA AAG GAT CAA ATC	1603		
	Pro Glu Glu Ala Ala Arg Ala Gly Leu Val Ser Gly Lys Asp Gln Ile			
	485	490	495	
15	ATC GAC CGG AGT ATC CAG GAT GCA TAC GTA AAC GCC ATA CGG AGG GCG	1651		
	Ile Asp Arg Ser Ile Gln Asp Ala Tyr Val Asn Ala Ile Arg Arg Ala			
	500	505	510	515
20	AAG AAC TTC ATC TAC ATT GAG AAT CAG TAC TTC CTT GGA AGT TCA TAC	1699		
	Lys Asn Phe Ile Tyr Ile Glu Asn Gln Tyr Phe Leu Gly Ser Ser Tyr			
	520	525	530	
25	GGC TGG AAG CCC GAA GGC ATC AAG CCG GAA GAA ATC GGT GCT CTT CAC	1747		
	Gly Trp Lys Pro Glu Gly Ile Lys Pro Glu Glu Ile Gly Ala Leu His			
	535	540	545	
30	TTG ATT CCG AAG GAG CTC TCG CTG AAG ATT GTC AGC AAG ATT GAA GCT	1795		
	Leu Ile Pro Lys Glu Leu Ser Leu Lys Ile Val Ser Lys Ile Glu Ala			
	550	555	560	
40	GGG GAG CGG TTT ACT GTT TAT GTT GTG GTG CCA ATG TGG CCT GAG GGT	1843		
	Gly Glu Arg Phe Thr Val Tyr Val Val Val Pro Met Trp Pro Glu Gly			
	565	570	575	
45	GTT CCA GAA AGC GCT TCT GTT CAG GCA ATC CTT GAC TGG CAA AGG AGA	1891		
	Val Pro Glu Ser Ala Ser Val Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp Trp Gln Arg Arg			
	580	585	590	595
50	ACG ATG GAG ATG ATG TAC ACT GAC ATC GCA CAA GCT CTC GAA GCC AAC	1939		
	Thr Met Glu Met Met Tyr Thr Asp Ile Ala Gln Ala Leu Glu Ala Asn			
55				

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	600	605	610	
	GGG ATT GAA GCA AAC CCC AAG GAC TAT CTC ACT TTC TTC TGC TTA GGT	1987		
5	Gly Ile Glu Ala Asn Pro Lys Asp Tyr Leu Thr Phe Phe Cys Leu Gly			
	615	620	625	
10	AAC CGT GAG GTA AAG CAG GAG GGA GAA TAT GAA CCA GAG GAG CAC CCA	2035		
	Asn Arg Glu Val Lys Gln Glu Gly Glu Tyr Glu Pro Glu Glu His Pro			
	630	635	640	
15	GAA CCT GAC ACT GAT TAC ATC CGG GCT CAA GAG GCT AGG AGG TTT ATG	2083		
	Glu Pro Asp Thr Asp Tyr Ile Arg Ala Gln Glu Ala Arg Arg Phe Met			
	645	650	655	
20	ATC TAT GTT CAT ACC AAA ATG ATG ATA GTG GAC GAC GAG TAC ATC ATC	2131		
	Ile Tyr Val His Thr Lys Met Met Ile Val Asp Asp Glu Tyr Ile Ile			
	660	665	670	675
25	ATT GGG TCC GCC AAC ATC AAC CAG AGG TCC ATG GAC GGT GCC AGG GAC	2179		
	Ile Gly Ser Ala Asn Ile Asn Gln Arg Ser Met Asp Gly Ala Arg Asp			
30	680	685	690	
	TCC GAG ATC GCC ATG GGC GCG TAC CAG CCG TAC CAC TTG GCG ACT AGG	2227		
	Ser Glu Ile Ala Met Gly Ala Tyr Gln Pro Tyr His Leu Ala Thr Arg			
35	695	700	705	
	CAG CCT GCC CGG GGC CAG ATC CAT GGC TTC CGG ATG TCT CTT TGG TAC	2275		
40	Gln Pro Ala Arg Gly Gln Ile His Gly Phe Arg Met Ser Leu Trp Tyr			
	710	715	720	
	GAG CAC CTG GGA ATG CTG GAA GAC GTC TTC CAG CGG CCC GAG AGC GTA	2323		
45	Glu His Leu Gly Met Leu Glu Asp Val Phe Gln Arg Pro Glu Ser Val			
	725	730	735	
50	GAG TGT GTG CAG AAG GTG AAC GAG GTC GCC GAG AAG TAC TGG GAC CTG	2371		
	Glu Cys Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Val Ala Glu Lys Tyr Trp Asp Leu			

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740 745 750 755

5 TAC TCG AGC GAC GAC CTG GAG CAG GAC CTC CCG GGC CAC CTC CTC AGC 2419
Tyr Ser Ser Asp Asp Leu Glu Gln Asp Leu Pro Gly His Leu Leu Ser

760 765 770

10 TAC CCG ATC GGT GTC ACT GCC GAC GGC AGC GTT ACC GAG CTG CCC GGG 2467
Tyr Pro Ile Gly Val Thr Ala Asp Gly Ser Val Thr Glu Leu Pro Gly

775 780 785

15 ATG GAG AAC TTC CCC GAC ACC CGC GCC CGC GTC CTC GGG AAC AAG TCG 2515
Met Glu Asn Phe Pro Asp Thr Arg Ala Arg Val Leu Gly Asn Lys Ser

790 795 800

20 GAT TAC CTC CCG CCC ATC CTC ACC ACA TAGAGTGAC ACTGCAGGCA GCGCCAT 2569
Asp Tyr Leu Pro Pro Ile Leu Thr Thr

805 810

25 GGCTGCTCTC CTCTCTGGCC TCACCTTGGT GTCCCTGTGT TTGTGTTTGG GACACTGGAG 2629
GTTTCAGATTG CAGTGTGAT ATTATATCCC CCCTCCGTCC AGAGGGATTG GACGTTATTG 2689

30 AGTCATAATA AAATGCATTG TGCACGGTGG GAGACTGGGA GGATAGGAAT TATAGTTGTT 2749
TATTACAGTA CGACTGCTTA CTGCATCCAG ATTGTGTTGT CCCTAAAAAA AAAAA 2804

35

SEQ ID NO.:4

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 812

40 SEQUENCE TYPE: AMINO ACID

MOLECULE TYPE: protein

ORIGINAL SOURCE

45 ORGANISM: Zea maize

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

Met Ala Gln Ile Leu Leu His Gly Thr Leu His Ala Thr Ile Phe Glu

50 1 5 10 15

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	Ala	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asn	Pro	His	Arg	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Lys	
5	Phe	Ile	Arg	Lys	Leu	Val	Glu	Gly	Ile	Glu	Asp	Thr	Val	Gly	Val	Gly	
10	Lys	Gly	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Val	Asp	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Arg	
15	Val	Gly	Arg	Thr	Arg	Met	Ile	Ser	Asn	Glu	Pro	Val	Asn	Pro	Arg	Trp	
20	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Phe	His	Ile	Tyr	Cys	Ala	His	Met	Ala	Ala	Asp	Val	Ile	
25	Phe	Thr	Val	Lys	Ile	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gly	Arg	
30	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Val	Gln	Asp	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	
35	Trp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asp	Glu	Asn	Arg	Glu	Pro	Val	Gly	Asp	Ser	Lys	
40	Ile	His	Val	Lys	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Val	Gly	Lys	Asp	Arg	Asn	Trp	
45	Ala	Arg	Gly	Val	Arg	Ser	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Val	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Phe	
50	Phe	Ser	Gln	Arg	Gln	Gly	Cys	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Ala	His	
55	Val	Pro	Asp	Asn	Phe	Val	Pro	Arg	Ile	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asn	
60	Tyr	Glu	Pro	His	Arg	Cys	Trp	Glu	Asp	Ile	Phe	Asp	Ala	Ile	Ser	Lys	
65	Ala	Gln	His	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Trp	Ser	Val	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Ile	

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	225		230		235		240
	Thr	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Thr	Asn
5							
			245			250	
							255
	Leu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg
10			260			265	
							270
	Met	Leu	Val	Trp	Asp	Asp	Arg
			275			280	
							285
15							
	Gly	Leu	Met	Ala	Thr	His	Asp
			290			295	
							300
	Thr	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Val	Leu
20							
			305			310	
							315
							320
	Ser	Phe	Val	Gln	Asp	Leu	Gln
25							
			325			330	
							335
	Lys	Ile	Val	Val	Val	Asp	His
			340			345	
							350
30							
	Arg	Arg	Ile	Val	Ser	Phe	Ile
			355			360	
							365
	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Gln	Tyr	His	Ser
35							
			370			375	
							380
	His	Asp	Asp	Phe	His	Gln	Pro
40			385			390	
							395
							400
	Gly	Gly	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Trp
45							
	Pro	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asp	Val	Leu
			420			425	
							430
	Gln	Gly	Gly	Lys	Asp	Leu	Leu
50							
			435			440	
							445
55							

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Ile Ile Pro Pro Ser Pro Val Met Phe Pro Glu Asp Arg Glu Thr Trp
 450 455 460
 5 Asn Val Gln Leu Phe Arg Ser Ile Asp Gly Gly Ala Ala Phe Gly Phe
 465 470 475 480
 10 Pro Glu Thr Pro Glu Glu Ala Ala Arg Ala Gly Leu Val Ser Gly Lys
 485 490 495
 Asp Gln Ile Ile Asp Arg Ser Ile Gln Asp Ala Tyr Val Asn Ala Ile
 15 500 505 510
 Arg Arg Ala Lys Asn Phe Ile Tyr Ile Glu Asn Gln Tyr Phe Leu Gly
 515 520 525
 20 Ser Ser Tyr Gly Trp Lys Pro Glu Gly Ile Lys Pro Glu Glu Ile Gly
 530 535 540
 25 Ala Leu His Leu Ile Pro Lys Glu Leu Ser Leu Lys Ile Val Ser Lys
 545 550 555 560
 Ile Glu Ala Gly Glu Arg Phe Thr Val Tyr Val Val Val Pro Met Trp
 30 565 570 575
 Pro Glu Gly Val Pro Glu Ser Ala Ser Val Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp Trp
 580 585 590
 35 Gln Arg Arg Thr Met Glu Met Met Tyr Thr Asp Ile Ala Gln Ala Leu
 595 600 605
 40 Glu Ala Asn Gly Ile Glu Ala Asn Pro Lys Asp Tyr Leu Thr Phe Phe
 610 615 620
 Cys Leu Gly Asn Arg Glu Val Lys Gln Glu Gly Glu Tyr Glu Pro Glu
 45 625 630 635 640
 Glu His Pro Glu Pro Asp Thr Asp Tyr Ile Arg Ala Gln Glu Ala Arg
 645 650 655
 50 Arg Phe Met Ile Tyr Val His Thr Lys Met Met Ile Val Asp Asp Glu
 55

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	660	665	670
5	Tyr Ile Ile Ile Gly Ser Ala Asn Ile Asn Gln Arg Ser Met Asp Gly		
	675	680	685
	Ala Arg Asp Ser Glu Ile Ala Met Gly Ala Tyr Gln Pro Tyr His Leu		
10	690	695	700
	Ala Thr Arg Gln Pro Ala Arg Gly Gln Ile His Gly Phe Arg Met Ser		
	705	710	715
15	Leu Trp Tyr Glu His Leu Gly Met Leu Glu Asp Val Phe Gln Arg Pro		
	725	730	735
20	Glu Ser Val Glu Cys Val Gln Lys Val Asn Glu Val Ala Glu Lys Tyr		
	740	745	750
	Trp Asp Leu Tyr Ser Ser Asp Asp Leu Glu Gln Asp Leu Pro Gly His		
25	755	760	765
	Leu Leu Ser Tyr Pro Ile Gly Val Thr Ala Asp Gly Ser Val Thr Glu		
	770	775	780
30	Leu Pro Gly Met Glu Asn Phe Pro Asp Thr Arg Ala Arg Val Leu Gly		
	785	790	795
	Asn Lys Ser Asp Tyr Leu Pro Pro Ile Leu Thr Thr		
35	805	810	

40 SEQ ID NO.:5

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 2799

SEQUENCE TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID

45 MOLECULE TYPE: genomic DNA

ORIGINAL SOURCE

50 ORGANISM: Zea maize

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

55

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CAAGGGTGTA CATAGATTTG TCTCGTAAAA TAGTATTATA ATATTATAAA CTTATTACTC 60
5 TATCCGTTCT AAAATATAAG AACCTTATGA CTGGATGGAA CATTTCTTAG TACTACGAAT 120
CTGAACACAT GTCTAGATTC ATAGTACTAG GAAATGTCTC ATCGCGGTAC TAGGTTCTTA 180
TATTTTAGGA TGGAGGGAGT TTAATATAAA ACTAATGGTT AGAACTTTGA AAGTTTGATT 240
10 TTAAATGTCA AATATTTATG GCTGGAGGTA GTATAATATG TTTTTTTTGG GACGTAGACT 300
AGGTAGTATA ATATGTTTGG TTGTGTTTAG ATCCAATATT TGGATCCAAA CTTCAGTCAT 360
TTTCCATCAC ATCAACTTGT CATATACACA TAACTTTTCA GTCACATCAT CCCCATTTC 420
15 AACCAAAATC AAACCTTGCG CTGAACTAAA CACAACCTTT GGGCCCGTTT AGTTCGCCAA 480
TTTTTTTCCC AAAAACATCA CATCGAATCT TTGGACACAT GCATGAAGCA TTAAATATAG 540
ATAAAAAGAA AAACCTAATTG CACAGTTATG GAGGAAATCG CGAGACGAAT CTTTAAAGCC 600
20 TAATTAGTCC GTGATTAGCC ATAAGTGCTA CAGTAACCCA ATTGTGCTAA TGACGGCTTA 660
ATTAGTCTCC ACAAGATTCG TCTCGCAGTT TCCAGGCGAG TTCTGAAATT AGTTTTTTCA 720
25 TTCGTGTCCG AAAACCCCTT CCGACATCCG GTCAAACGTT CGATATGACA CCCACAAATT 780
TTCTTTTCCC CAACTAAACA CACCCTTTAT CTCTTACCCT CTGGCTCTTT CAGTAGGCAT 840
ATCCAAGACA GCTGGTAATG CAGGCTCGGA CATAATTTGA CAGTTACGTT CATGTGACCG 900
30 ACGGTTGATG CTAGTGCAAC TGCAACATAC TGTTCAGATG GATGTCCCAA CGAGCTCAAA 960
ACAACTTAGG TGGCGCGTCG CGATTCATCA ATAACCTCAA TGGGAAGCGCA AGTGCACGTA 1020
CGAAAATGAC AGCGAGTGAG GTGGCGAGCC TCACCTTGGT GATCCCAACC GGATAAGCTA 1080
35 TGCATCAGCC AGTTTCGTGG GGCTGCACAT TTCGTGGAAC ACCTGGAGTC CACGCCGCCG 1140
GCGACGTCGG CACAGCGCGC CCGCCCACCG CCCACGCACG CGCTTGA CTC CACCCATGTT 1200
40 CTCCCTTCTC GACGCCCCGCG AAGCCAGCGA ACCGATCCGA GGAAGTCAAG CCCCCACCGC 1260
CACTTGGACC GACCTCGGGA CGACGACGCC CCCGCGCTCT TCTAGACGCG CGGACGACGC 1320
GGGCGCTGGC TCCGCGACGC GACGTCGCGG TCATGGAGTA ACCGCGACGG ACAGATACTT 1380
45 CTACCCGTTT TTAACCTCGC CTCCTCTCTC TCCCGGCTCG AGATCCGTGG CCACGACGCG 1440
TGGTGGGAAA CCGGGAACGA CGTGCACGCA CGCACACAGG GCAAGTTTCA GTAGAAAAAT 1500
CGCCGGCATC CAGATCGGGA CAGTCTCTCT TCTCCCGCAA TTTTATAATC TCGCTCGATC 1560
50 CAATCTGCTC CCCTTCTTCT TCTACTCTCC CCATCTCGGC TCTCGCCATC GCCATCCTCC 1620

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TCTCCCTTCC CGGAGAAGAC GCCTCCCTCC GCCGATCACC ACCCGGTAAG CCCAGTGTGC 1680
 TTAGGCTAAG CGCACTAGAG CTTCTTGCTC GCTTGCTTCT TCTCCGCTCA GATCTGCTTG 1740
 5 CTTGCTTGCT TCGCTAGAAC CCTACTCTGT GCTGCGAGTG TCGCTGCTTC GTCTTCCTTC 1800
 CTCAAGTTCG ATCTGATTGT GTGTGTGGGG GGGCGCAGGT AGGGCGAGGA GGGAGCCAAA 1860
 10 TCCAAATCAG CAGCC ATG GCG CAG ATG CTG CTC CAT GGG ACG CTG CAC GCC 1911
 Met Ala Gln Met Leu Leu His Gly Thr Leu His Ala
 1 5 10
 15 ACC ATC TTC GAG GCG GCG TCG CTC TCC AAC CCG CAC CGC GCC AGC GGA 1959
 Thr Ile Phe Glu Ala Ala Ser Leu Ser Asn Pro His Arg Ala Ser Gly
 15 20 25
 20 AGC GCC CCC AAG TTC ATC CGC AAG GTTCGGACCC TTCTCCTTAA TCTACTCGTC 2013
 Ser Ala Pro Lys Phe Ile Arg Lys
 30 35
 25 TTTGCTCTTG CTCTTTTTCT TTTGTGTCCC TTTCTTGTGT GTGCGTTTGC ATGAGCCCGA 2073
 ATTTGATCTG CTAGTGCACA GTACAGTCAG ATACACTGAA ACGATCTGGA AATTCTGGAT 2133
 30 TATTAGGAAA AATAAAGAGG TAGTAGACAA GAATTGGAGA TACTTTCTAT CAAGATTGGT 2193
 CTATTATGCT TGGCCATTTC TTGTTTGACC CAAGTACTTC TTTGAATCTA GAGTTTGCTG 2253
 TGTGTGATGT GGTGTGTGTT TGTGTCACCA AAAATCTTCA TTAGCTAAAA CTGAAATTTT 2313
 35 ATTTATTAAAC TGACCTACTA AAAATGTAGA GTTCTCTGTG TGTGATGTGT GCTTGTGTCA 2373
 CCAAAAATCT TGATTTGATA GAGTTTTTAT TTATTTATTA ACTGACCTAC TACAAATCTA 2433
 40 TTGCTGTATG CTATGTGTGT CTGTATCACC TGAAATGCAA TGTCTTCTTC TTTGTTGTTC 2493
 TTGATCTAAC ACGTGAGCTC ATGTCAACAG TTT GTG GAG GGG ATT GAG GAC ACT 2547
 Phe Val Glu Gly Ile Glu Asp Thr
 45 40
 GTG GGT GTC GGC AAA GGC GCC ACC AAG GTG TAT TCT ACC ATT GAT CTG 2595
 Val Gly Val Gly Lys Gly Ala Thr Lys Val Tyr Ser Thr Ile Asp Leu
 50 45 50 55 60
 55

GAG AAA GCT CGT GTA GGG CGA ACT AGG ATG ATA ACC AAT GAG CCC ATC 2643
 5 Glu Lys Ala Arg Val Gly Arg Thr Arg Met Ile Thr Asn Glu Pro Ile
 65 70 75
 AAC CCT CGC TGG TAT GAG TCG TTC CAC ATC TAT TGC GCT CAT ATG GCT 2691
 10 Asn Pro Arg Trp Tyr Glu Ser Phe His Ile Tyr Cys Ala His Met Ala
 80 85 90
 TCC AAT GTG ATC TTC ACT GTC AAG ATT GAT AAC CCT ATT GGG GCA ACG 2739
 15 Ser Asn Val Ile Phe Thr Val Lys Ile Asp Asn Pro Ile Gly Ala Thr
 95 100 105
 20 AAT ATT GGG AGG GCT TAC CTG CCT GTC CAA GAG CTT CTC AAT GGA GAG 2787
 Asn Ile Gly Arg Ala Tyr Leu Pro Val Gln Glu Leu Leu Asn Gly Glu
 110 115 120
 25 GAG ATT GAC AGA 2799
 Glu Ile Asp Arg
 30 125

Claims

- 35 1. A cloned DNA which encodes phospholipase D originated from a plant.
2. The DNA according to claim 1, which encodes phospholipase D originated from a monocotyledonous plant.
- 40 3. A cloned DNA which encodes an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 2 or an amino acid sequence having the same sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO. 2 except that one or more amino acids are added, deleted or substituted, said amino acid sequence giving enzyme activity of phospholipase D.
- 45 4. The DNA according to claim 3, which encodes the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 2.
5. A cloned DNA which encodes an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 4 or an amino acid sequence having the same sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO. 4 except that one or more amino acids are added, deleted or substituted, said amino acid sequence giving enzyme activity of phospholipase D.
- 50 6. The DNA according to claim 5, which encodes the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 4.
- 55 7. The DNA according to claim 3, which has a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 1 or has the same nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO. 1 except that one or more nucleotides are added, deleted or substituted, said nucleotide sequence encodes an amino acid sequence giving enzyme activity of phospholipase D.

8. The DNA according to claim 7, which has a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 1.
9. The DNA according to claim 5, which has a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 3 or has the same nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO. 3 except that one or more nucleotides are added, deleted or substituted, said nucleotide sequence encodes an amino acid sequence giving enzyme activity of phospholipase D.
10. The DNA according to claim 9, which has a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 3.
11. The DNA according to claim 4, which has a nucleotide sequence from 182th to 2617th nucleotide in the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 1.
12. The DNA according to claim 6, which has a nucleotide sequence from 107th to 2542th nucleotide in the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 3.
13. A cloned DNA which regulates expression of phospholipase D gene originated from a plant.
14. A cloned DNA which has a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 5 or has the same nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO. 5 except that one or more nucleotides are added, deleted or substituted, said nucleotide sequence regulates expression of the DNA encoding an amino acid sequence giving enzyme activity of phospholipase D.
15. The DNA according to claim 14, which has a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 5.
16. The DNA according to claim 5, which has a nucleotide sequence from 1st to 1875th nucleotide in the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 5.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP94/01627

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

Int. C1⁶ C12N15/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Int. C1⁵ C12N15/55

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CAS, BIOSIS, WPI, WPI/L

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
PX	J. Biol. Chem. Vol. 269, No. 32 (1994), Xuemin Wang et al. "Cloning and Expression of Phosphatidylcholine-hydrolyzing Phospholipase D from Ricinus communis L", P. 20312-20317	1, 2, 13
X A	JP, A, 3-187382 (Toyo Jozo Co., Ltd.), August 15, 1991 (15. 08. 91) & EP, A, 435723	1, 2, 13 3-12, 14-16

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

December 6, 1994 (06. 12. 94)

Date of mailing of the international search report

December 27, 1994 (27. 12. 94)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

Japanese Patent Office

Facsimile No.

Authorized officer

Telephone No.

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